# APAAC ANNUAL VICTIM ADVOCATE CONFERENCE

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# OVERVIEW OF WORKING WITH VICTIMS OF STRANGULATION

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# OVERVIEW OF STRANGULATION

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## Agenda

- Define Strangulation
- •ARS § 13-1204 (B)
- Lethality and Risk Assessment
- Signs and Symptoms
- Advocacy

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#### **STRANGULATION**

Verb: a form of asphyxia (lack of oxygen) characterized by closure of the blood vessels and or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck.

## Video

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#### Strangulation is not...

- · Choking is an internal process
  - · However, keep in mind what words our victims use
- · Suffocation
  - Suffocation is the obstruction of the mouth and nose to prevent breathing
- Suffocation may not impact the circulation of blood through the brain like Strangulation does through external neck pressure

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#### Lethality of Strangulation

- Strangulation cases where the victim lives are often referred to as "non-fatal strangulation"
- · Medical reality of Strangulation
- Loss of consciousness can occur within 10-20 seconds
- Permanent brain damage can occur within 3 minutes
- · Death can occur in 4-5 minutes
- Progression of internal injuries left untreated can cause death up to several days after the assault
- "Cartoid Restraint" or "headlocks" are no longer permitted by most Law Enforcement agencies

#### Lethality, cont'd

- Injuries and medical risk depend on 3 factors:
  - Duration
  - · Amount of applied force
  - · Surface area of force
- Amount of applied force
  - It takes 22 pounds of pressure to open a soda can
  - It takes 11 pounds of pressure to render someone unconscious



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# Video

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#### Overall Risk

- Victims of prior non-fatal strangulation are 7x more likely to become a victim of homicide (Glass, et al., 2008)
- Victims report that being strangled is the "ultimate act of power and control"

Signs and Symptoms · Signs: Symptoms: · Things you can see Things the victim is feeling - 50% of victims have no visible injuries Not visible - 35% have injuries that · Indicates possible are too minor to internal injuries photograph 10 Signs and Symptoms Signs: Symptoms: · Redness of neck Voice changes or loss of - Scratch marks (why?) voice\* Difficulty breathing and · Finger tip bruises swallowing\* Tiny red spots (petechiae) Coughing or vomiting - Blood red eyes (capillary · Loss of consciousness rupture) Involuntary - Swelling of neck, tongue, urination/defecation or lips 11 Delayed Advocacy...a Different Perspective · What if you receive the case months later? How does your advocacy differ from an immediate victim contact? • What is your role as an Advocate in a Prosecutor's Office?

What Advocates Need to Know

- · Significant impact of strangulation
  - Physical
  - Psychological
- · Medical Follow-up
  - Explain the necessity of a medical exam (role of FNE)



- Resources
  - · Brochure with Signs and Symptom's Log

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### **QUESTIONS?**

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#### Thank you!

ACVS gratefully acknowledges Alliance for HOPE International for allowing us to reproduce, in part or in whole, the Strangulation: A Quick Reference Guide, Facts Victims of Strangulation Need to Know, and the Signs and Symptoms Graphic. The documents were accessed through the online Resource Library hosted by the Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention.